

40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and was repealed and reenacted as section 701(b)(1), (b)(2)(B), (c) of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, by Pub. L. 107-217, §1, 6(b), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1062, 1304.

Section 272, act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title IV, §402, 63 Stat. 398, which related to methods and terms of disposal, was transferred to section 512 of former Title 40, and was repealed and reenacted as sections 702 to 704 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, by Pub. L. 107-217, §1, 6(b), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1062, 1304.

Section 273, act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title IV, §403, 63 Stat. 398, which related to proceeds from disposals, was transferred to section 513 of former Title 40, and was repealed and reenacted as section 705 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, by Pub. L. 107-217, §1, 6(b), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1062, 1304.

Section 274, act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title IV, §404, 63 Stat. 398, which related to general provisions, was transferred to section 514 of former Title 40, and was repealed and reenacted as section 701(a), (b)(1), (2)(A), (3), (4) of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, by Pub. L. 107-217, §1, 6(b), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1062, 1304.

SUBCHAPTER VI—FEDERAL RECORD MANAGEMENT

§§ 281 to 291. Transferred

CODIFICATION

Section 281, acts June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title V, §502; Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §6(d), 64 Stat. 583, which related to custody and control of property, was transferred to section 392 of former Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

Section 282, acts June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title V, §503; Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §6(d), 64 Stat. 583, which related to National Historical Publications Commission, was transferred to section 393 of former Title 44.

Section 283, acts June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title V, §504; Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §6(d), 64 Stat. 583, which related to establishment of Federal Records Council, was transferred to section 394 of former Title 44.

Section 284, acts June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title V, §505; Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §6(d), 64 Stat. 583, which related to records management by Administrator, was transferred to section 395 of former Title 44.

Section 285, acts June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title V, §506; Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §6(d), 64 Stat. 583, which related to records management by agency heads, was transferred to section 396 of former Title 44.

Section 286, acts June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title V, §507; Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §6(d), 64 Stat. 583, which related to Archival administration, was transferred to section 397 of former Title 44.

Section 287, acts June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title V, §508; Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §6(d), 64 Stat. 583, which related to reports, was transferred to section 398 of former Title 44.

Section 288, acts June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title V, §509; Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §6(d), 64 Stat. 583, which related to legal status of reproductions; official seal; fees for copies and reproductions, was transferred to section 399 of former Title 44.

Section 289, acts June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title V, §510; Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §6(d), 64 Stat. 583, which related to limitation on liability, was transferred to section 400 of former Title 44.

Section 290, acts June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title V, §511; Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §6(d), 64 Stat. 583, which related to definitions, was transferred to section 401 of former Title 44.

Section 291, act Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title I, §140, 60 Stat. 833, which related to transfer of records of Congress, was transferred to section 402 of former Title 44.

Sections 392 to 402 of former Title 44 are covered by chapter 21 (§2101 et seq.), chapter 25 (§2501 et seq.),

chapter 27 (§2701 et seq.), chapter 29 (§2901 et seq.), and chapter 31 (§3101 et seq.) of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

CHAPTER 5—JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS

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| 321. | Limitation on pleading contract provisions relating to finality; standards of review. |
| 322. | Contract provisions making decisions final on questions of law. |

§ 321. Limitation on pleading contract provisions relating to finality; standards of review

No provision of any contract entered into by the United States, relating to the finality or conclusiveness of any decision of the head of any department or agency or his duly authorized representative or board in a dispute involving a question arising under such contract, shall be pleaded in any suit now filed or to be filed as limiting judicial review of any such decision to cases where fraud by such official or his said representative or board is alleged: *Provided, however*, That any such decision shall be final and conclusive unless the same is fraudulent¹ or capricious or arbitrary or so grossly erroneous as necessarily to imply bad faith, or is not supported by substantial evidence.

(May 11, 1954, ch. 199, §1, 68 Stat. 81.)

AGENCY ACTIONS GENERALLY, JUDICIAL REVIEW

Judicial review of agency actions generally, see section 701 et seq. of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 322. Contract provisions making decisions final on questions of law

No Government contract shall contain a provision making final on a question of law the decision of any administrative official, representative, or board.

(May 11, 1954, ch. 199, §2, 68 Stat. 81.)

CHAPTER 6—SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS

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| 351. | Required contract provisions; minimum wages. |
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§ 351. Required contract provisions; minimum wages

(a) Every contract (and any bid specification therefor) entered into by the United States or the District of Columbia in excess of \$2,500, except as provided in section 356 of this title, whether negotiated or advertised, the principal

¹ So in original. Probably should be "fraudulent".

purpose of which is to furnish services in the United States through the use of service employees, shall contain the following:

(1) A provision specifying the minimum monetary wages to be paid the various classes of service employees in the performance of the contract or any subcontract thereunder, as determined by the Secretary, or his authorized representative, in accordance with prevailing rates for such employees in the locality, or, where a collective-bargaining agreement covers any such service employees, in accordance with the rates for such employees provided for in such agreement, including prospective wage increases provided for in such agreement as a result of arm's length negotiations. In no case shall such wages be lower than the minimum specified in subsection (b) of this section.

(2) A provision specifying the fringe benefits to be furnished in the various classes of service employees, engaged in the performance of the contract or any subcontract thereunder, as determined by the Secretary or his authorized representative to be prevailing for such employees in the locality, or, where a collective-bargaining agreement covers any such service employees, to be provided for in such agreement, including prospective fringe benefits increases provided for in such agreement as a result of arm's-length negotiations. Such fringe benefits shall include medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, unemployment benefits, life insurance, disability and sickness insurance, accident insurance, vacation and holiday pay, costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs and other bona fide fringe benefits not otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law to be provided by the contractor or subcontractor. The obligation under this subparagraph may be discharged by furnishing any equivalent combinations of fringe benefits or by making equivalent or differential payments in cash under rules and regulations established by the Secretary.

(3) A provision that no part of the services covered by this chapter will be performed in buildings or surroundings or under working conditions, provided by or under the control or supervision of the contractor or any subcontractor, which are unsanitary or hazardous or dangerous to the health or safety of service employees engaged to furnish the services.

(4) A provision that on the date a service employee commences work on a contract to which this chapter applies, the contractor or subcontractor will deliver to the employee a notice of the compensation required under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, on a form prepared by the Federal agency, or will post a notice of the required compensation in a prominent place at the worksite.

(5) A statement of the rates that would be paid by the Federal agency to the various classes of service employees if section 5341 or section 5332 of title 5 were applicable to them. The Secretary shall give due consideration to such rates in making the wage and fringe benefit determinations specified in this section.

(b)(1) No contractor who enters into any contract with the Federal Government the principal purpose of which is to furnish services through the use of service employees and no subcontractor thereunder shall pay any of his employees engaged in performing work on such contracts less than the minimum wage specified under section 206(a)(1) of title 29.

(2) The provisions of sections 352 to 354 of this title shall be applicable to violations of this subsection.

(Pub. L. 89-286, §2, Oct. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 1034; Pub. L. 92-473, §§1, 2, Oct. 9, 1972, 86 Stat. 789; Pub. L. 94-489, §§1, 2, Oct. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 2358.)

AMENDMENTS

1976—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 94-489, §1(a), struck out “as defined herein” after “use of service employees”.

Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 94-489, §2, inserted “or section 5332” after “section 5341”.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 94-489, §1(b), struck out “as defined herein” after “use of service employees”.

1972—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 92-473, §1(a), provided for minimum monetary wages to be paid service employees where collective-bargaining agreement covers any such service employees in accordance with the rates for such employees provided for in such agreement, including prospective wage increases provided for in such agreement as a result of arm's-length negotiations.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 92-473, §1(b), provided for fringe benefits to be furnished service employees where collective-bargaining agreement covers any such service employees, to be provided for in such agreement, including prospective fringe increases provided for in such agreement as a result of arm's-length negotiations.

Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 92-473, §2, added par. (5).

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 9 of Pub. L. 89-286 provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] shall apply to all contracts entered into pursuant to negotiations concluded or invitations for bids issued on or after ninety days from the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 22, 1965].”

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 89-286 provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Service Contract Act of 1965’.”

EX. ORD. NO. 13495. NONDISPLACEMENT OF QUALIFIED WORKERS UNDER SERVICE CONTRACTS

Ex. Ord. No. 13495, Jan. 30, 2009, 74 F.R. 6103, provided:

When a service contract expires, and a follow-on contract is awarded for the same service, at the same location, the successor contractor or its subcontractors often hires the majority of the predecessor's employees. On some occasions, however, a successor contractor or its subcontractors hires a new work force, thus displacing the predecessor's employees.

The Federal Government's procurement interests in economy and efficiency are served when the successor contractor hires the predecessor's employees. A carry-over work force reduces disruption to the delivery of services during the period of transition between contractors and provides the Federal Government the benefits of an experienced and trained work force that is familiar with the Federal Government's personnel, facilities, and requirements.

Therefore, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act, 40 U.S.C. 101 *et seq.*, and in order to promote economy and efficiency in Federal Government procurement, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. *Policy.* It is the policy of the Federal Government that service contracts and solicitations for such contracts shall include a clause that requires the

contractor, and its subcontractors, under a contract that succeeds a contract for performance of the same or similar services at the same location, to offer those employees (other than managerial and supervisory employees) employed under the predecessor contract whose employment will be terminated as a result of the award of the successor contract, a right of first refusal of employment under the contract in positions for which they are qualified. There shall be no employment openings under the contract until such right of first refusal has been provided. Nothing in this order shall be construed to permit a contractor or subcontractor to fail to comply with any provision of any other Executive Order or law of the United States.

SEC. 2. Definitions.

(a) "Service contract" or "contract" means any contract or subcontract for services entered into by the Federal Government or its contractors that is covered by the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended, 41 U.S.C. 351 *et seq.*, and its implementing regulations.

(b) "Employee" means a service employee as defined in the Service Contract Act of 1965, 41 U.S.C. 357(b).

SEC. 3. Exclusions. This order shall not apply to:

(a) contracts or subcontracts under the simplified acquisition threshold as defined in 41 U.S.C. 403;

(b) contracts or subcontracts awarded pursuant to the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act, 41 U.S.C. 46-48c;

(c) guard, elevator operator, messenger, or custodial services provided to the Federal Government under contracts or subcontracts with sheltered workshops employing the severely handicapped as described in section 505 of the Treasury, Postal Services [sic] and General Government Appropriations Act, 1995, Public Law 103-329;

(d) agreements for vending facilities entered into pursuant to the preference regulations issued under the Randolph-Sheppard Act, 20 U.S.C. 107; or

(e) employees who were hired to work under a Federal service contract and one or more nonfederal service contracts as part of a single job, provided that the employees were not deployed in a manner that was designed to avoid the purposes of this order.

SEC. 4. Authority to Exempt Contracts. If the head of a contracting department or agency finds that the application of any of the requirements of this order would not serve the purposes of this order or would impair the ability of the Federal Government to procure services on an economical and efficient basis, the head of such department or agency may exempt its department or agency from the requirements of any or all of the provisions of this order with respect to a particular contract, subcontract, or purchase order or any class of contracts, subcontracts, or purchase orders.

SEC. 5. Contract Clause. The following contract clause shall be included in solicitations for and service contracts that succeed contracts for performance of the same or similar work at the same location:

"NONDISPLACEMENT OF QUALIFIED WORKERS"

"(a) Consistent with the efficient performance of this contract, the contractor and its subcontractors shall, except as otherwise provided herein, in good faith offer those employees (other than managerial and supervisory employees) employed under the predecessor contract whose employment will be terminated as a result of award of this contract or the expiration of the contract under which the employees were hired, a right of first refusal of employment under this contract in positions for which employees are qualified. The contractor and its subcontractors shall determine the number of employees necessary for efficient performance of this contract and may elect to employ fewer employees than the predecessor contractor employed in connection with performance of the work. Except as provided in paragraph (b) there shall be no employment opening under this contract, and the contractor and any subcontractors shall not offer employment under this contract, to any person prior to having complied fully with this obligation. The contractor and its subcontractors shall make an express offer of employment to each employee as provided herein and shall state the time with-

in which the employee must accept such offer, but in no case shall the period within which the employee must accept the offer of employment be less than 10 days.

"(b) Notwithstanding the obligation under paragraph (a) above, the contractor and any subcontractors (1) may employ under this contract any employee who has worked for the contractor or subcontractor for at least 3 months immediately preceding the commencement of this contract and who would otherwise face lay-off or discharge, (2) are not required to offer a right of first refusal to any employee(s) of the predecessor contractor who are not service employees within the meaning of the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended, 41 U.S.C. 357(b), and (3) are not required to offer a right of first refusal to any employee(s) of the predecessor contractor whom the contractor or any of its subcontractors reasonably believes, based on the particular employee's past performance, has failed to perform suitably on the job.

"(c) In accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.222-41(n), the contractor shall, not less than 10 days before completion of this contract, furnish the Contracting Officer a certified list of the names of all service employees working under this contract and its subcontracts during the last month of contract performance. The list shall also contain anniversary dates of employment of each service employee under this contract and its predecessor contracts either with the current or predecessor contractors or their subcontractors. The Contracting Officer will provide the list to the successor contractor, and the list shall be provided on request to employees or their representatives.

"(d) If it is determined, pursuant to regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (Secretary), that the contractor or its subcontractors are not in compliance with the requirements of this clause or any regulation or order of the Secretary, appropriate sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the contractor or its subcontractors, as provided in Executive Order (No.) _____ [13495], the regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary, or as otherwise provided by law.

"(e) In every subcontract entered into in order to perform services under this contract, the contractor will include provisions that ensure that each subcontractor will honor the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (b) with respect to the employees of a predecessor subcontractor or subcontractors working under this contract, as well as of a predecessor contractor and its subcontractors. The subcontract shall also include provisions to ensure that the subcontractor will provide the contractor with the information about the employees of the subcontractor needed by the contractor to comply with paragraph 5(c), above. The contractor will take such action with respect to any such subcontract as may be directed by the Secretary as a means of enforcing such provisions, including the imposition of sanctions for non-compliance: provided, however, that if the contractor, as a result of such direction, becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor, or is threatened with such involvement, the contractor may request that the United States enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States."

SEC. 6. Enforcement. (a) The Secretary of Labor (Secretary) is responsible for investigating and obtaining compliance with this order. In such proceedings, the Secretary shall have the authority to issue final orders prescribing appropriate sanctions and remedies, including, but not limited to, orders requiring employment and payment of wages lost. The Secretary also may provide that where a contractor or subcontractor has failed to comply with any order of the Secretary or has committed willful violations of this order or the regulations issued pursuant thereto, the contractor or subcontractor, and its responsible officers, and any firm in which the contractor or subcontractor has a substantial interest, shall be ineligible to be awarded any contract of the United States for a period of up to 3 years. Neither an order for debarment of any contractor or subcontractor from further Government contracts

under this section nor the inclusion of a contractor or subcontractor on a published list of noncomplying contractors shall be carried out without affording the contractor or subcontractor an opportunity for a hearing.

(b) This order creates no rights under the Contract Disputes Act [of 1978], and disputes regarding the requirement of the contract clause prescribed by section 5 of this order, to the extent permitted by law, shall be disposed of only as provided by the Secretary in regulations issued under this order. To the extent practicable, such regulations shall favor the resolution of disputes by efficient and informal alternative dispute resolution methods. The Secretary shall, in consultation with the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, issue regulations, within 180 days of the date of this order, to the extent permitted by law, to implement the requirements of this order. The Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall issue, within 180 days of the date of this order, to the extent permitted by law, regulations in the Federal Acquisition Regulation to provide for inclusion of the contract clause in Federal solicitations and contracts subject to this order.

SEC. 7. *Revocation.* Executive Order 13204 of February 17, 2001, is revoked.

SEC. 8. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of such provision or amendment to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of the provisions of such to any person or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 9. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

- (i) authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or
- (ii) functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person. This order is not intended, however, to preclude judicial review of final decisions by the Secretary in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 701 *et seq.*

SEC. 10. *Effective Date.* This order shall become effective immediately and shall apply to solicitations issued on or after the effective date for the action taken by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council under section 6(b) of this order.

BARACK OBAMA.

§ 352. Violations

(a) Liability of responsible party; withholding payments due on contract; payment of underpaid employees from withheld payments

Any violation of any of the contract stipulations required by section 351(a)(1) or (2) or of section 351(b) of this title shall render the party responsible therefor liable for a sum equal to the amount of any deductions, rebates, refunds, or underpayment of compensation due to any employee engaged in the performance of such contract. So much of the accrued payment due on the contract or any other contract between the same contractor and the Federal Government may be withheld as is necessary to pay such employees. Such withheld sums shall be held in a deposit fund. On order of the Secretary, any compensation which the head of the Federal agency or the Secretary has found to be due pursuant to this chapter shall be paid directly to

the underpaid employees from any accrued payments withheld under this chapter.

(b) Enforcement of section

In accordance with regulations prescribed pursuant to section 353 of this title, the Federal agency head or the Secretary is hereby authorized to carry out the provisions of this section.

(c) Cancellation of contract; contracts for completion of original contract; liability of original contractor for additional cost

In addition, when a violation is found of any contract stipulation, the contract is subject upon written notice to cancellation by the contracting agency. Whereupon, the United States may enter into other contracts or arrangements for the completion of the original contract, charging any additional cost to the original contractor.

(Pub. L. 89-286, § 3, Oct. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 1035.)

§ 353. Law governing authority of Secretary

(a) Enforcement of chapter

Sections 38 and 39 of this title shall govern the Secretary's authority to enforce this chapter, make rules, regulations, issue orders, hold hearings, and make decisions based upon findings of fact, and take other appropriate action hereunder.

(b) Limitations and regulations allowing variations, tolerances, and exemptions

The Secretary may provide such reasonable limitations and may make such rules and regulations allowing reasonable variation, tolerances, and exemptions to and from any or all provisions of this chapter (other than section 358 of this title), but only in special circumstances where he determines that such limitation, variation, tolerance, or exemption is necessary and proper in the public interest or to avoid the serious impairment of government business, and is in accord with the remedial purpose of this chapter to protect prevailing labor standards.

(c) Predecessor contracts; employees' wages and fringe benefits

No contractor or subcontractor under a contract, which succeeds a contract subject to this chapter and under which substantially the same services are furnished, shall pay any service employee under such contract less than the wages and fringe benefits, including accrued wages and fringe benefits, and any prospective increases in wages and fringe benefits provided for in a collective-bargaining agreement as a result of arm's-length negotiations, to which such service employees would have been entitled if they were employed under the predecessor contract: *Provided*, That in any of the foregoing circumstances such obligations shall not apply if the Secretary finds after a hearing in accordance with regulations adopted by the Secretary that such wages and fringe benefits are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality.

(d) Duration of contract

Subject to limitations in annual appropriation Acts but notwithstanding any other provision of law, contracts to which this chapter applies

may, if authorized by the Secretary, be for any term of years not exceeding five, if each such contract provides for the periodic adjustment of wages and fringe benefits pursuant to future determinations, issued in the manner prescribed in section 351 of this title no less often than once every two years during the term of the contract, covering the various classes of service employees.

(Pub. L. 89-286, §4, Oct. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 1035; Pub. L. 92-473, §3, Oct. 9, 1972, 86 Stat. 789.)

AMENDMENTS

1972—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 92-473, §3(a), excluded section 358 of this title from being subject to Secretary's authority to provide limitations and to make regulations respecting application of provisions of this chapter, substituted "but only in special circumstances where he determines that such limitation, variation, tolerance, or exemption is necessary and proper" for "as he may find necessary and proper", and authorized administrative action in accord with the remedial purpose of this chapter to protect prevailing labor standards.

Subsecs. (c), (d). Pub. L. 92-473, §3(b), added subsecs. (c) and (d).

§ 354. List of violators; prohibition of contract award to firms appearing on list; actions to recover underpayments; payment of sums recovered

(a) The Comptroller General is directed to distribute a list to all agencies of the Government giving the names of persons or firms that the Federal agencies or the Secretary have found to have violated this chapter. Unless the Secretary otherwise recommends because of unusual circumstances, no contract of the United States shall be awarded to the persons or firms appearing on this list or to any firm, corporation, partnership, or association in which such persons or firms have a substantial interest until three years have elapsed from the date of publication of the list containing the name of such persons or firms. Where the Secretary does not otherwise recommend because of unusual circumstances, he shall, not later than ninety days after a hearing examiner has made a finding of a violation of this chapter, forward to the Comptroller General the name of the individual or firm found to have violated the provisions of this chapter.

(b) If the accrued payments withheld under the terms of the contract are insufficient to reimburse all service employees with respect to whom there has been a failure to pay the compensation required pursuant to this chapter, the United States may bring action against the contractor, subcontractor, or any sureties in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the remaining amount of underpayments. Any sums thus recovered by the United States shall be held in the deposit fund and shall be paid, on order of the Secretary, directly to the underpaid employee or employees. Any sum not paid to an employee because of inability to do so within three years shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(Pub. L. 89-286, §5, Oct. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 1035; Pub. L. 92-473, §4, Oct. 9, 1972, 86 Stat. 790.)

AMENDMENTS

1972—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 92-473 authorized award of contracts to violators because of unusual circumstances and required the Secretary to forward names of violators to Comptroller General within ninety days of hearing examiner's finding of a violation where the Secretary does not recommend awards because of unusual circumstances.

§ 355. Exclusion of fringe benefit payments in determining overtime pay

In determining any overtime pay to which such service employees are entitled under any Federal law, the regular or basic hourly rate of pay of such an employee shall not include any fringe benefit payments computed hereunder which are excluded from the regular rate under the Fair Labor Standards Act [29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.] by provisions of section 7(d) thereof [29 U.S.C. 207(d)].

(Pub. L. 89-286, §6, Oct. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 1035.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Fair Labor Standards Act, referred to in text, is act June 25, 1938, ch. 676, 52 Stat. 1060, as amended, known as the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, which is classified generally to chapter 8 (§201 et seq.) of Title 29, Labor. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 201 of Title 29 and Tables.

§ 356. Exemptions

This chapter shall not apply to—

(1) any contract of the United States or District of Columbia for construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating of public buildings or public works;

(2) any work required to be done in accordance with the provisions of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act [41 U.S.C. 35 et seq.];

(3) any contract for the carriage of freight or personnel by vessel, airplane, bus, truck, express, railway line or oil or gas pipeline where published tariff rates are in effect;

(4) any contract for the furnishing of services by radio, telephone, telegraph, or cable companies, subject to the Communications Act of 1934 [47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.];

(5) any contract for public utility services, including electric light and power, water, steam, and gas;

(6) any employment contract providing for direct services to a Federal agency by an individual or individuals; and

(7) any contract with the United States Postal Service, the principal purpose of which is the operation of postal contract stations.

(Pub. L. 89-286, §7, Oct. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 1035; Pub. L. 91-375, §§4(a), 6(o), Aug. 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 773, 783.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, referred to in par. (2), probably means act June 30, 1936, ch. 881, 49 Stat. 2036, as amended, known as the Walsh-Healey Act, which is classified generally to sections 35 to 45 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note under section 35 of this title and Tables. See also section 262 of Title 29, Labor.

The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, referred to in par. (4), is act June 19, 1934, ch. 652, 48 Stat. 1064, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 5 (§151 et seq.) of Title 47, Telegraphs, Tele-

phones, and Radiotelegraphs. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 609 of Title 47 and Tables.

CHANGE OF NAME

In par. (7), “United States Postal Service” substituted for “Post Office Department” pursuant to Pub. L. 91-375, §§4(a), 6(o), Aug. 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 773, 783, which are set out as notes preceding section 101 of Title 39, Postal Service, and under section 201 of Title 39, respectively, which abolished Post Office Department, transferred its functions to United States Postal Service, and provided that references in other laws to Post Office Department shall be considered a reference to United States Postal Service.

§ 357. Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter—

(a) “Secretary” means Secretary of Labor.

(b) The term “service employee” means any person engaged in the performance of a contract entered into by the United States and not exempted under section 356 of this title, whether negotiated or advertised, the principal purpose of which is to furnish services in the United States (other than any person employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as those terms are defined in part 541 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, as of July 30, 1976, and any subsequent revision of those regulations); and shall include all such persons regardless of any contractual relationship that may be alleged to exist between a contractor or subcontractor and such persons.

(c) The term “compensation” means any of the payments or fringe benefits described in section 351 of this title.

(d) The term “United States” when used in a geographical sense shall include any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Outer Continental Shelf lands as defined in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, American Samoa, Guam, Wake Island, Eniwetok Atoll, Kwajalein Atoll, Johnston Island, and Canton Island, but shall not include any other territory under the jurisdiction of the United States or any United States base or possession within a foreign country.

(Pub. L. 89-286, §8, Oct. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 1036; Pub. L. 93-57, §1, July 6, 1973, 87 Stat. 140; Pub. L. 94-489, §3, Oct. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 2358.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, referred to in subsec. (d), is act Aug. 7, 1953, ch. 345, 67 Stat. 462, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapter III (§1331 et seq.) of chapter 29 of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1331 of Title 43 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1976—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 94-489 substituted provision defining service employees to include all employees, but excluding bona fide executive, administrative, and professional employees, for provision defining service employees as guards, watchmen, any person engaged in a recognized trade or craft, or in unskilled, semiskilled, or skilled manual labor occupations; and any other employee including a foreman or supervisor in a position having trade, craft, or laboring experience as the paramount requirement.

1973—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 93-57 defined “United States” to include Canton Island.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1973 AMENDMENT

Section 2 of Pub. L. 93-57 provided that: “The amendment made hereby [amending this section] shall be effective with respect to all contracts entered into at any time after the date of enactment [July 6, 1973].”

§ 358. Wage and fringe benefit determinations of Secretary

It is the intent of the Congress that determinations of minimum monetary wages and fringe benefits for the various classes of service employees under the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 351¹ of this title should be made with respect to all contracts subject to this chapter, as soon as it is administratively feasible to do so. In any event, the Secretary shall make such determinations with respect to at least the following contracts subject to this chapter which are entered into during the applicable fiscal year:

(1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, all contracts under which more than twenty-five service employees are to be employed.

(2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, all contracts, under which more than twenty service employees are to be employed.

(3) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, all contracts under which more than fifteen service employees are to be employed.

(4) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, all contracts under which more than ten service employees are to be employed.

(5) On or after July 1, 1976, all contracts under which more than five service employees are to be employed.

(Pub. L. 89-286, §10, as added Pub. L. 92-473, §5, Oct. 9, 1972, 86 Stat. 790; amended Pub. L. 94-273, §29, Apr. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 380.)

AMENDMENTS

1976—Par. (5). Pub. L. 94-273 substituted “On or after July 1, 1976” for “For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1977, and for each fiscal year thereafter”.

CHAPTER 7—OFFICE OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY

Sec.	
401, 402.	Repealed.
403.	Definitions.
404.	Establishment of Office of Federal Procurement Policy; appointment of Administrator.
405.	Authority and functions of the Administrator.
405a.	Uniform Federal procurement regulations and procedures.
405b.	Conflict of interest standards for individuals providing consulting services.
405c.	Ethics safeguards related to contractor conflicts of interest.
406.	Administrative powers.
407.	Repealed.
408.	Applicability of existing laws.
409.	Repealed.
410.	Authorization of appropriations.
411.	Delegation of authority by Administrator.
412.	Comptroller General's access to information from Administrator; rule making procedure.

¹ So in original. Probably should be section “351(a)”.